The Hong-Kong Daily Press.

No. 1983 號三十八百九千四第 日二十月九年西癸治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER, 1873. 六十三號 月一十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Oct. 30, CRESTED WAVE British bark, 345, Renoup, Newcastle, N.S.W., Sept. 1st, Coals.—ORDER.

Oct. 31, ZAMBESI, Brit. str., 2,400, Geo. F. Cates, Bombay 7th Oct., Gallo 16th, Penang 21st, and Singapore 24th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 31, KINFAUNS CASTLE, Brit. sh., 799, J. Dodds, Shanghai 26th October, Ballast. ORDER.

Departures.

Oct. 31, AVOCA, str., for Yokohama, &c.

Oct. 31, Lone, for Bangkok.

Oct. 31, YANGTSZE, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, OCTOBER 31ST.

Ly-ee-moon, for Canton.

Passengers.

Per *Crested Wave*, from Newcastle, N.S.W.,—1 Chinese.

Per *Zambesi*, str., from Bombay, &c.,—

For Hongkong.—Asst. Commissary Skinner, Messrs. J. G. Ellis, F. Cass, R. Wilson Emedi, J. A. Kidd, and Baron von Brussa, and 67 Chinese deck. For Shanghai.—Mr. Reimers. For Yokohama.—Messrs. Nagamitz, E. G. Holtham, R. Eager, Webber, J. W. Parish, Nette, Reh, Rymer Jones, Hildmann, G. Smidt, Belmida, H. J. Nicholson, and H. Ohl.

Reports.

The British bark *Crested Wave*, reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 1st September, had very unsteady weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Zambesi* reports left Bombay on 7th October, at 5 p.m.; had light winds and fine weather down the coast, and arrived at Galle at 9.45 a.m. on 11th; was detained there five days, waiting for the *Golconda*, and left at 5 p.m. on 16th; had Westerly winds and equally weather with much rain to Penang, arriving there at 11 a.m. on 21st, left again at 5 p.m.; had variable weather with severe storms of thunder and lightning throughout the Straits, and torrents of rain, arriving at Singapore at 10 a.m. on 23rd, left there at noon on 24th; had fine weather until the morning of 27th, when encountered a severe gale from N.N.W., veering by the N. to E. and S.E., with a tremendous sea, mostly from N.E. and E.; suffered some slight damage, and lost main trysail, which, although a new sail, and close reefed, was blown from the bolt ropes; from thence had moderate N.E. winds and fine weather until the morning of 30th, then strong monsoon and squally weather with heavy sea up to the Islands.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Merom	Newcastle	May 9
Moses Day	Cardiff	May 26
Labrador	Newcastle	May 28
Albert Victor	London	June 10
Yoivo	Cardiff	June 26
F. Calderon (s)	Greenock	July 7
Dronning Louise	Hamburg	July 17
Banian	London	Aug. 8
Adelia Carlton	New York	Aug. 12
Koreser	Cardiff	Sept. 4
Aline	Cardiff	Sept. 5
Olympia (s)	London	Sept. 5
Civiale	Hamburg	Sept. 5

Auction Sales To-day.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
At 10 A.M.,
A quantity of Cardiff Coals.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
At 3 30 P.M.,
Two Marine Boilers.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.

W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon.

tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, &c., OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.

tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Agent.

1y 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges, and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and, Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed—

On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 % per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ %, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 %, subject to one month's notice.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 3 % per annum.
" 6 " 4 % " "
" 12 " 5 % " "

A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Ad. André, Esq.	Wm. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq.	Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq.	Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1873.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1801 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 1st November, a Brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %), will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Association.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1800 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, a Brokerage of 33⅓ % (Thirty-three and one-third per cent.) upon the Premia of Insurance on *Local Coasting Risks*, in lieu of 10 %, heretofore allowed, will be granted to insurers in the above-named Company.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1786 Hongkong, 29th October, 1873.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of *Twenty per cent.* (20 %) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1069 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the above Company will allow a Brokerage of *Thirty-three and one-third per cent*, (33⅓ %) on all LOCAL RISKS, instead of that of Ten per cent. (10 %) hitherto granted.

REGINALD D. STARKEY,
Agent.

1m 1746 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1873.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Polices against Fire to the extent of $45,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

MELCHERS & Co.

3m 1618 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15 % for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS in Nullah Lane. Water and Gas laid on.

Apply to

A. MILLAR & Co.,
Plumbers.
Queen's Road East.

tf 1802 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

TO LET.

THE "BLUE BUNGALOW," situated at Albany Road.

Possession from the 1st of November next.

Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS.

tf 1636 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET,

With prompt possession.

NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Out-Houses, &c. Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month. Apply to

T. G. LINSTEAD.

tf 1627 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

(Possession on 1st November next.)

ALL THOSE PREMISES situate in Pottinger Street and Lyndhurst Terrace, at present in the occupation of D. RUTTONJEE, Esq., comprising one large and three smaller Houses, and well secured Opium Godowns.

Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 1605 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

TO LET.

With Possession on 1st October.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Caine Road. Gas and Water.

Apply to

RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.

tf 1438 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

TO LET,

With Possession on 1st October.

NO. 14, Shelley Street, containing Eight ROOMS. Rent, $40 per month.

Apply to

RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.

tf 1439 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 4, at Lower Mosque Terrace.

G. VON OVERBECK.

tf 1591 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

TO LET.

A THREE STOREY Comfortable HOUSE, in a respectable locality, Hollywood Road, having nine rooms and a fine view of the whole Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply,

No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

tf 1464 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MARINE Lot No. 121, Wanchi, fronting on the Praya, now occupied by the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, as a Ship and Timber Yard.

Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1350 Hongkong, 18th August, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES Nos. 3 and 6 in Seymour Terrace. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

tf 1328 Hongkong, 15th August, 1873.

TO LET.

THAT Commodious HOUSE No. 5, Chancery Lane. Possession can be had on the 1st September.

Apply to

G. FALCONER & Co.

tf 1319 Hongkong, 14th August, 1873.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN and OFFICE in Queen's Road.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1147 Hongkong, 15th July, 1873.

FOR RENT.

A FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, at Wanchi.

Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 781 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

THOMPSON & HIND

HAVE pleasure in announcing the arrival of the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of the most New and Fashionable Materials for the coming Seasons:—

A large and well selected Assortment of CLOTH and FUR JACKETS.

CLAN, WOOL, and WATERPROOF SHAWLS.

FLANNEL and FANCY DRESSING GOWNS.

COSTUMES.

The SCARBORO' SKIRT, in all leading colors.

FANCY CASHMERE and FLANNEL PETTICOATS, CORSETS, and DRESS IMPROVERS of the most improved make.

CAMBRIC and LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.

LACE and MUSLIN SETS.

ELIZABETHAN FRILLS.

SATIN BROCHE, CREPE DE CHENO SCARFS and ROMALS.

HONITON, BRUSSELS, DUCHESSE, VALENCIENNES, and other LACES.

The Juvenile Department has been well and carefully selected, consisting of—

BOYS' KILTS, SERGE SAILOR SUITS, MERINO DRESSES and PELESSES.

And,

A large assortment of BABIES' UNDER-CLOTHING, &c., &c.

Messrs. THOMPSON & HIND beg to inform the Public that, having made extensive alterations in their Premises, they are able to offer every facility to Ladies purchasing.

38, *QUEEN'S ROAD.*

1685 Hongkong, 13th October, 1873.

KOSS & Co.,
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
Received, ex latest arrivals,

THEIR NEW STOCK of ready-made CLOTHING, of every description and size, all of the latest fashions and best materials; a splendid fit guaranteed.

They beg also to call attention to their other articles, viz.: Felt HATS, Silk HATS, Vienna BOOTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, UNDERSHIRTS, SOCKS, &c.

The Finest French NOUVEAUTES, TROUSERINGS, Black and Blue CLOTH, DOESKINS, COATINGS, TWEEDS, &c., they keep on stock, to solicit orders to be taken by measure.

3m 1625 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
To H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.

tf 192] [Feb. 1.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of whom it may concern,)

THIS DAY,

the 1st November, 1873, at 10 o'clock A.M., at Messrs. LANDSTEIN & Co.'s Godowns, Wanchai,—

683¼ Tons CARDIFF COALS.

Ex German Barque "Mary Anna," all more or less damaged by Sea Water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1796 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY'S Dock, Kowloong,

THIS DAY,

the 1st November, 1873, at half-past 3 o'clock P.M.,—

TWO MARINE BOILERS,

(nearly new,) weighing about 20 Tons each.

Intending Purchasers are hereby notified that the Company's Launch will leave Pedder's Wharf at 3 o'clock P.M.

TERMS.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

1781 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of whom it may concern,) on

TUESDAY,

the 4th November, 1873, at 9 o'clock A.M., on board,—

The German Bark

"MARY ANNA,"

of 518 Tons Register, as she now lies in this harbour, at Wanchi.

Further, on board,

Some PROVISIONS, and one DONKEY ENGINE, with BOILER and WINCH, complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half of the Purchase Money to be paid at the fall of the hammer, and the remainder on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

Vessel at Purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1806 Hongkong, 1st November, 1873.

In the matter of THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by the Official Liquidators, to offer for sale by Public Auction, at an early date, unless previously disposed of by private contract, or withdrawn in whole or part, of which due notice will be given,—

All the LEASEHOLD and other PROPERTY of the above Company, in Lots or in Parcels:—

LOT 1.

INLAND LOTS Nos. 749, 781, and 782, situate at East Point, fronting on Causeway Bay, containing in all Forty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty square feet, or thereabouts, held under Crown Lease for 999 years, at the aggregate Crown Rent of $762.62 per annum, with the Messuage and Buildings erected thereon, consisting of—The STILL HOUSE, 47 feet by 36 feet on ground floor, and 40 feet in height; Three FERMENTING HOUSES, 100 by 37 by 21; 68 by 24 by 21; 100 by 40 by 21; One BOTTLING ROOM and OFFICE, 100 by 32 by 21; One BOILER SHED, 47 by 46 by 13; One Block SERVANTS' QUARTERS, 64 by 15 by 13; One Detached CHIMNEY, 80 feet in height; Two Tiled WATER TANKS, 29 by 7.6 by 6.3, and 26 by 12 by 7.6; One Tiled MIXING TANK, 24 by 12 by 5; One IRON MOLASSES TANK, under Office, capacity 20,000 gallons. DISTILLING PLANT. One COFFEY'S STILL, by Pontifex & Wood, London, with all Pipes, Connections, and Adjuncts, complete, capacity 2,000 gallons of Wash per hour, or 4,800 proof gallons of Spirit in 24 hours: One large Copper FRENCH STILL, complete, capacity 1,000 gallons Proof Spirit per day. One EGROT'S PATENT STILL, Copper, 400 gallons per day. One DEROSNE'S DISTILLING APPARATUS, Copper, double pan, 300 gallons per day. One Copper LIQUEUR STILL, 200 gallons per day. One large GERMAN STILL, capacity unknown, as it has never been worked. One small TESTING STILL, Copper, 50 gallons per day (day meaning 24 hours.) All these Stills are fitted with Cocks, Pipes, Condensers, &c., complete. They are fitted at present for working by steam, but with the exception of the Coffey's Still, can be worked over naked fires. Six STEAM PUMPS, one large mixing, 6 in. diameter, 16 in. stroke; Two WASH PUMPS, 5 in. diameter and 10 in. stroke, and 4 in. diameter and 7 in. stroke; One WATER PUMP, 3½ in. diameter, 12 in. stroke, (all the above double acting); One FEINTS' PUMP, 4 in. diameter, 5 in. stroke; One small FEED PUMP. Two SHIP'S PORTABLE HAND PUMPS and HOSE. Two SPIRIT RECEIVERS, 8 ft. by 13 by 5. One FEINTS' RECEIVER, 8 ft. by 3.6 by 5. One Iron WATER TANK, 17 ft. by 9 by 3.6. One STEAM RECEIVER, with Reducing Valve, &c. Two BOILERS, one new, 20 by 6, the other 2 years old, 18 by 5.6, with Feeder, Steam Pipes, Valves, &c., thoroughly complete. Twelve LARGE and One hundred and six SMALL FERMENTING BACKS, capacity of former 180,000 gallons, of latter 90,000, with Connections, &c., all in good order, and ready for use. Also, FORGE, VICE, Blacksmith's and Tinsmith's TOOLS, HOISTING APPARATUS, SPARE PIPING (1½, 2, 3, and 4 inch,) BENDS, TEES, and THIMBLES to match, Brass 3 way Plug COCKS, 150 2 in. Brass BEER TAPS, never used, &c. Also, OFFICE FURNITURE, DESKS, Fireproof SAFE, &c.

LOT 2.

All the MATERIALS and UTENSILS used in the Bottling and Compound Room, consisting of Copper Mixing CANS, Pulping MACHINE and Screw PRESS, SCALES and WEIGHTS, PESTLES and MORTARS, Spice MILLS, Copper MEASURES (Gallon and Litre), FUNNELS, DIPPERS, STRAINERS, STENCILS, HYDROMETERS, SACCHAROMETERS, Copper SYPHON and PUMP, Sampling GLASSES, Racking and Bottling TAPS, &c., &c., &c.

LOT 3.

All CASKS (consisting of Puncheons, Hogsheads, Barrels, Quarter Casks, Octaves, and Kegs,) Molasses TUBS, Cooper's TOOLS, GRINDSTONES, Branding IRONS, Press HOOPS and COOPERAGE BOTTLES, (consisting of Magnums, Quarts, Pints, ½ Pints, and ¼ Pints,) Filtering FUNNELS and Filtering CLOTH and PAPER, Pint and Quart CORKS, CAPSULES and LABELS of every description. Six-Syphon BOTTLING MACHINE, BOTTLE WASHING APPARATUS, CORKING and CAPSULING MACHINES.

Also, the entire STOCK of LIQUORS on hand, consisting of SPIRIT, RUM, GIN, BRANDY, OLD TOM, LIQUEURS, BITTERS, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, PERFUMES, &c., &c., together with the Parcels of SEEDS, ROOTS, BERRIES, HERBS, SPICES, ALKALIES, ESSENCES, Distilled WATERS, Essential OILS, COLORS, &c. Also, all CONTRACTS, Trade FIXTURES, and GOODWILL, &c., of above Company.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Undersigned, to whom all tenders are to be made, and by whom orders to inspect the Premises will be granted.

CALWELL & BRERETON,
Solicitors to the Liquidators.

tf 1711 Hongkong, 16th October, 1873.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES, GODOWNS, PIER, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract,) on

TUESDAY,

the 11th November, 1873, at Noon,

Upon the premises,—

All that VALUABLE PROPERTY, held under Crown Leases for the Residue of Terms of 999 years, being the whole of the Premises lately occupied by

THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED,

situate at Praya East, Hongkong, on Marine Lots Nos. 29, 29A, 30, and 30A, and consisting of a Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES, GODOWNS, and BUSINESS PREMISES, together with the WHARF and PIER, extending into the Harbour from the Public Praya, opposite to the said premises.

Also, the ENGINES, STEAM CRANES, WAGGONS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, LOREES, GEAR, MACHINERY, and FIXTURES, lately used by the said Company, and now in or about the said premises.

The Company was authorized to construct the said Wharf and Pier by Ordinance No. 11 of 1871, and the same are sold subject to the rights of the Crown.

The Vendors have been in communication with the Government, as to the facilities which would be afforded to purchasers to carry on a similar business to that of the said Company, and all information on the subject can be obtained on application, at the office of the Undersigned, where an Inventory of the PLANT, FIXTURES, and MACHINERY may be inspected.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Transfer Deed, which is to be made out by the purchaser at his own expense.

The Property to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1603 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON 25th November, 1873, at Noon, on board, will be sold by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,—

THE BRITISH SCHOONER

GAVIOTA,

of 150.03 Tons Register, built at British Kowloon in 1869, and recoppered in 1871, as she now lies in Swatow Harbour, together with all the necessary equipments belonging to her, as she arrived from sea.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars at 7.2, and vessel and equipment to be then at Purchaser's risk, with all errors and faults of description.

For Copies of her Inventory, and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong;
OR
BRADLEY & Co.,
Swatow.

1772]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions, to offer for Public Competition, at an early date (if not previously disposed of) at their *Sales Room*, Kiangse Road,

THE BRITISH PADDLE STEAMER

as she now lies in the Hwangpoo.

"NANZING,"

The *"NANZING"* is an Iron Steamer, heavily plated, built on the Clyde, by Messrs. TOD & MCGREGOR, in 1862.

Length.....210 feet.
Breadth.....27.6.
Tonnage.....620 96/100.

Her Engines, by the same builders, are oscillating, and 200 H.P. nominal.

She is expressly fitted and well adapted for the coasting trade, has ample accommodation for passengers, and is well and favourably known as a comfortable sea-boat.

She is well found in Ground Tackle, Deck, and Engine-Room Departments, requiring only Coal to proceed to sea.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash or approved Bank Cheque on fall of the hammer; balance, on transfer, within three days. Expense of transfer to be borne by the purchaser.

The Vessel will be sold with all faults and errors of description, as she lays, and will be at the risk of the purchaser on the fall of the hammer.

For Inventory, cards to view, and any further particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
SHANGHAI.

1696

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Property in Hongkong requiring Tenants, are invited to place the same on Registry of

HOUSES, &c., TO LET,

kept by the undersigned.

Those seeking Houses, are invited to inspect the Register, thereby saving time and trouble. A moderate commission charged.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
HOUSE AGENTS, &c.,
9, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.

tf 1624 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

LICK HOUSE,
CORNER MONTGOMERY AND SUTTER STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE "LICK" offers unsurpassed accommodation for Tourists, being centrally located, and having horse cars for all parts of the city passing its door. Its rooms and suites are unequalled for comfort, while its Dining Hall is acknowledged to be the most elegant room of its kind in America, or the Continent. Its cuisine is second to no institution of its kind; every luxury of the season, prepared by the ablest of cooks, being daily placed on its tables. In fact, the "LICK" offers to the Tourist a home, where every attention is guaranteed for the comfort of its guests that the most careful judgment of experienced men in their several callings, can afford. [3m 1477

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL.
TURPENTINE.
White and Colored PRINTING PAPER.

Apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1133 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,
VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN
REIMS,
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and 2 doz. Pints.

SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.

tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING the Winter months the Steamer *FOWAN* will start for CANTON at 5, instead of 6 P.M., commencing on the 1st of November next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1761 Hongkong, 24th October, 1873.

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

HAVE received per French Mail, and are now showing, the undermentioned CHOICE GOODS:—

LADIES' COSTUMES.
DRESS GOODS, in New Materials.
NEW SHADES in VELVETEEN, for Dresses.
FANCY WOOLLEN SHAWLS and CAPES, for House and Evening Wear.
FANCY WOOL JACKETS.
LADIES' SILK JACKETS.
LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS, Fur Trimming.
BOYS' SAILOR SUITS.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, in POPLIN, VELVETEEN, MERINO, and SATEEN CLOTH.
INFANTS' CLOAKS, HATS, and HOODS, in SILK and Embroidered CASHMERE.
BOYS' SAILOR HATS.
FUR TRIMMINGS.
DOGSKIN, ASTRAKAN and SEAL SKIN.
NEW MATERIALS for Ladies' JACKETS.
WINTER HOSIERY, in CASHMERE and MERINO.

ALSO,

Direct from Paris,—

FRENCH MILLINERY, FLOWERS and RIBBONS.
PLAIN and WATERED SASH RIBBONS, Choice Colors.
BLACK SASHES, Embroidered Ends.
GLOVES, in White, Black, Light Shades, and Drabs; ONE, TWO, AND THREE BUTTONS.

All the Departments thoroughly well assorted.

A well selected Stock of Men's MERCERY and WOOLLENS.

WELLINGTON STREET.

141 1790 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN HONGKONG,

ABSENTEE AND RESIDENT.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR

HOUSE AGENTS
AND
VALUATORS,
9, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR having had 8 years' experience in the above business, undertake the personal Collection of Rents, effecting Repairs, and General Management of House Property, at a moderate rate of Commission. Valuations, &c., made.

REFERENCES.—Security if required.

1470 Hongkong, September, 1873.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

CAPITAL—1,250,000 DOLLARS, IN 500 SHARES OF $2,500 EACH.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $250,000;
OR $500 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.

THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
A. JOOST, Esq., of Messrs. Meussen & Co.
H. LOWCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
The Hon. JAS. WHITTALL, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.

AT a GENERAL MEETING held on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 1873, it was resolved to continue the Society from the 1st of January, 1874, on the basis of a continuous Office, with an annual reallotment of the Shares, and to increase the number of Shares to 500 of $2,500 each, with $500 per Share paid up, instead of 250 Shares of $5,000, with 1,000 per Share paid up.

Applications for Shares in the new Society, in the subjoined form, will be received until Noon of Saturday, the 15th November next, at the Office of the Society in Hongkong, and until Noon of Saturday, the 1st November next, at the several Agencies of the Society.

Forms of Application for Shares are obtainable from the Secretary in Hongkong, and from the Society's Agents at the various ports.

By order of the Provisional Committee,

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

..... 1873.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

GENTLEMEN,—

I hereby request that you will allot to ..... Shares in the above Society, and ..... agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to ..... and ..... agree to pay the First Call of Five Hundred Dollars per Share, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association when called upon to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
Name.....
Address.....

1135]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES, particularly adapted for the hot season.

tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE business of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 1st August proximo, until further notice.

By order,

MICHAEL MOSS,
Secretary.

tf 1231 Hongkong, 30th July, 1873.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for:

Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 721 May 8

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound... ... ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

IT is requested that all claims on the Estate of the late JOHN MCDOUALL, Esquire, be forthwith lodged with the undersigned, and that all debts due to the same be paid to

L. CAMERON,
One of the Executors.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 31st October, 1873. [7d 1804

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

ON and after the present date, a rebate of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on all insurances granted by this Company.

By order of the Consulting Committee,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1805 Hongkong, 1st November, 1873.

FOR SALE.

LETTS'S DIARIES
FOR 1874,
with
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR AND TABLE OF HIGH TIDES AT SHANGHAI.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1778 Hongkong

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

FROM and after 1st January, 1874, the business of the undersigned will be incorporated, and carried on under the name and style of "NEWMAN & Co."

WALTER NEWMAN,
JOHN GITTENS.

tf 1704 Foochow, 11th October, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, in our Firm, ceased on the 16th August last.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 1615 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. JOHN H. SMITH ceased on the 30th of April last.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 708 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

A. CORDES & Co.

tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 1st, 1873.

It has always been a question with those who take an interest in theatrical matters, whether pieces of a serious character are suitable for Amateurs. It was some time before the talented Amateur Corps in this Colony would venture upon anything but farces or burlesques, but their attempt at more serious pieces proved to be a thorough success, there having been probably no piece better put upon the stage, and more effectively performed than "Caste." The last serious piece, however, that of "Plot and Passion," was not so successful. It went off well, but not with that thorough spirit, which might have been wished for, when the actors themselves feel satisfied with their own performances, and are conscious that they are producing the desired effect upon the audience. We are sure that the Amateurs will not be in any way offended at these remarks being made, as nobody knows better than actors themselves when a piece goes off with spirit, and when it fails to do so.

What then is the secret of the success of "Caste," and the comparative failure of "Plot and Passion?" We think there can be little doubt as to the answer, and that is, that the characters in the former were such as the actors could fully understand, while those in "Plot and Passion" required not only the power of representing a character, but the much rarer power of thoroughly appreciating a character, whose nature is not on the surface. Such a character as that of *Desmaret* can be understood only by very careful study, and even when this has been done, it becomes no easy matter to personify it. The other characters in the piece were difficult to render in the same way, though if we except that of *Fouché*, perhaps not to the same degree. In all of them there was a need of close study, and even the utmost application would be of comparatively little use with any who have not powers of seizing character of no ordinary calibre.

This feature seems to have been overlooked, and to this extent the piece proved disappointing. It was, in fact, too difficult for the majority of the actors, as it would prove for the large mass of Amateurs. The fact that this particular play was not so thoroughly a success as others have been, need not be in any way discouraging, or lead to the conclusion that pieces of a serious character are not suited to the Amateurs, and are not as a rule appreciated by the public. The point not to be overlooked is that the difficulty of a piece does not necessarily depend upon whether it is of a more or less serious character. There may be pieces of the highest merit which will not present many difficulties to actors of ordinary powers, while others having far less in them can hardly be performed at all. In selecting pieces, care should be taken not to choose those which contain very out of the way characters, and such is eminently the nature of "Plot and Passion," while the contrary is the case with "Caste." As a rule, pieces of a foreign nature, and especially those having a French element in them, will be found puzzling to most actors, and if dramas, dangerous ground, on the principle of the sublime verging closely on the ridiculous—and it is always to be remembered that the danger of passing the fine line which divides these two extremes is in proportion to the degree to which an actor is in doubt as to the precise meaning of the character which he is impersonating.

The above remarks are made not with the idea of in any way condemning the more serious class of pieces, but with a view to pointing out that they require to be selected with a great deal of care. It does not by any means follow because a piece has made a great sensation at home, that it will be necessarily suited to a body of Amateurs such as those in Hongkong, as many pieces are written with parts expressly designed for the peculiar talents of particular actors, and it is as unreasonable for any one else to expect to succeed in them as it would be for a singer with a voice of only ordinary compass to expect to be able to execute the pieces with the high notes, expressly written for the prima donnas at the Italian Opera. Plays, which contain characters of this kind, cannot be relied upon as suitable for Amateurs—and if there is a difficulty in finding fit pieces of a serious character, we are confident the Amateurs will do better to give selections—perhaps one or two scenes, or an act—from some standard play. It is somewhat strange that this has never yet been attempted. A piece of really good tragic acting would be something for people in Hongkong to remember, and there are many of our Amateurs fully capable of giving such a piece, for example, as the scene between *Woolsey* and *Cromwell* in HENRY VIII. How successful such selections are likely to be, if the acting be really good, was shown by the great effect which was produced by the Hon. Mr. YORKE, who gave the above-named scene in the course of the performance given by H.R.H. the DUKE OF EDINBURGH on his visit to this Colony.

The steamer *Hongkong* arrived at Shanghai on the 30th Oct.

Yesterday, a trial was made at the tank in Wyndham-street of a new hand fire engine, which has just arrived from home, and is to be placed at the Central-station. It is manufactured by Messrs. Merryweather and Sons, of London. The trial was generally successful, and we have no doubt the engine will be a useful addition to the property of the Brigade. Mr. Tonnochy, Deputy Superintendent, superintended the operations.

We are requested to state that there will be Morning Prayer and Communion at the Seaman's Church at 11 to-morrow, and on the first Sunday in each month; and that the evening service will commence at 5, instead of 6, to-morrow, and through the winter months.

The *London and China Express* of September 19th has the following:—

The screw steamer *Tartar* is loading in the Victoria Docks for Singapore, China, and Japan ports. This vessel is the first of the new line to run from London to China, thence to New York and London, and is to be commanded by Captain Ferrier. We hear that the underwriters on the steamer *Pomona* intend to present a testimonial to Captain Ferrier, for the able manner in which he took that vessel to Hongkong.

The steamer *Sunfoo*, Capt. Clark, the first of the new line for Brisbane and Sydney, via Singapore and Torres Straits—noticed in our last issue—leaves the dock on the 23rd inst. We trust she will have a successful passage, and demonstrate the convenience of this route.

M. Boissonnade, a Professor at the School of Law in Paris, has left for Japan. We understand that he has been engaged by the Mikado for five years, at a salary of 40,000 francs per annum, to frame a code of civil laws for the Empire of Japan.

SUPREME COURT.

October 31st.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Ho-a-tai, the boatman, whom the jury had found guilty of manslaughter, was brought up for sentence.

Mr. Drummond produced Mr. C. Caldwell, to testify to prisoner's character in mitigation of sentence. Witness said the prisoner had been in his employ over nine months, and seemed an inoffensive man, and had always borne a good character.

His Lordship, in sentencing the prisoner, remarked that the jury had taken a lenient view of his case; but he had inflicted a blow which had caused death, and he could not overlook the fact that prisoner knew deceased was in the boat for three hours after the first quarrel, and there was time for his passion to cool.

The prisoner said he had gone to separate the others who were quarrelling, and struck in return for a blow given to himself.

His Lordship sentenced him to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

James Greig, a bankrupt, appeared, and applied for his discharge, and to pass his final examination.

Mr. Alexander put in a letter by Mr. Driscoll, noting his visit to the bankrupt's house to ascertain the value of his furniture, on the last sitting, namely, Tuesday, on which day the furniture was below the amount allowed.

His Lordship informed the bankrupt that as things stood, he was compelled to postpone his discharge for six months, without protection, as the case demanded it.

IN PROBATE.

In the goods of Andrew Jorgeneen, deceased. Petition of Randolph Jensen, for letters of administration. Granted.

In the goods of Gee-do-qüe, alias Ghee-a-kwi, deceased. Petition of Chu-a-kwong for letters of administration. Granted.

In the goods of Wong-ham-lung, deceased, the petition of Un-chéong, for letters of administration, was granted.

In the goods of William Holymaine, otherwise Wilhelm Holymaine, the petition for letters of official administration was granted.

IN CHANCERY.

Harper and another v. Lee-Sing.

The arguments in this case were continued yesterday, Mr. Drummond, instructed by Messrs. Sharp and Toller, appeared for plaintiff, and the Attorney-General, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Brereton, for the defendant.

Mr. Drummond proposed that the land be valued by a person appointed by the Court, the value to be calculated by him according to the present value of land, the buildings not to be included in the valuation, and that the defendant pay the valuator.

The Attorney-General said had this proposition been made before, the matter would probably never have come into Court. He would like time to consult with his client; and suggested that the land should not be taken at the present value, which had been increased by improvements in the neighbourhood.

Mr. Drummond was willing that "the improvements" should not be included as well as the land; but not the value consequent on improvements in the neighbourhood.

At the suggestion of His Lordship, the case was adjourned to next Tuesday, when it will be gone into in Chambers, with a view of, if possible, inducing the parties to come to an understanding.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

October 31st.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

ALLEGED THEFT.

Kwan-a-fook was charged by Wong-a-sin, with stealing a jacket from him at Tai-ping-ship. Inspector Gray said he believed it was a false charge, as the defendant said they were gambling, and the complainant lost two mace. They then both went to a pawnshop to pawn the jacket (produced), and as the pawnbroker would not give enough, they came out, and the defendant asked the complainant for some money, and they began to quarrel; and were then taken into custody. He (the inspector) sent the defendant to the pawnshop, and the pawnbroker said it was quite right.

P.C. 602 deposed he was on duty in Queen's Road, and saw the complainant and defendant fighting.

The complainant then tried to give some evidence, but he was placed in the dock for fighting and creating a disturbance.

His Worship said he believed the charge was a false one, and would send both parties to gaol for three days in a dark cell, kept on rice and water, for creating a disturbance.

KIDNAPPING.

Wong-a-mak was charged by Wong-a-hoi, a boy, with attempting to induce him to go to Macao, for the purpose of selling him as a coolie.

Complainant said he was 15 years of age, and on the morning of the 26th instant he was walking with his friend on the Praya West. His friend got into a boat and went to his ship, about 7 a.m. He continued walking along the Praya, when he met the defendant, who said, "Have you any work?" and he said, "No." The defendant said he would get him work, so he took him on board an American ship, and he (witness) worked on board for a day, and acted as servant to the sailors, and the defendant as cook, and the next day, at 4 p.m., they came ashore together, and went to his house to get his handkerchief, and then went back to the Pacific Mail steamer wharf, where the defendant was, and got into a boat with the intention of going back to the American ship. While in the boat, the defendant opened a bottle of samshu, and they drank four or five cups together. The defendant urged him to drink it, and the consequence was, it made him giddy and senseless, and he did not know what he was doing. At about 1 p.m. the next morning, he (witness) found himself in a passage boat at Macao, and the defendant was there too. The boat was at anchor. He said to the defendant: "How is it I am here? This is Macao." Defendant said he was going to recommend him as servant to some Portuguese. He said "Very well," and they landed together, and the defendant went into a house, where there were two women, and he (witness) saw some men come out. A woman gave him a cup of tea, and he soon fell insensible; he stayed there one night. Next morning he got up and drank some cold water, and felt a little better, and leaned over the window of the house and cried, and heard some one say outside that the house he was in was a barracoon, and he then discovered it was a coolie house. In the afternoon, at 4 p.m., he went out and went on board the passage boat bound for Hongkong, which was reached yesterday morning, and he went back to his house in West-street, and met the defendant and several others in the street. The defendant put his arm around his neck, and tried to persuade him to go to his house to tiffin. He refused, and went home, but the defendant followed him. He (witness) told his mother, the mistress of a brothel, about this, and she gave defendant into custody. He had known him two months.

Inspector Gray said the defence which the prisoner made in the charge-room, was that they both went to a shop, where the complainant left some clothes, which he afterwards went for, demanded, and took. The complainant also had said his mother gave him into custody, which was false, because the constable brought them both to the station for quarrelling.

Complainant said as soon as he knew he could get work he went to his house and got the clothes, and took them on board the ship, and then took them to the barber's shop. He did not bring them from the ship when he came in the afternoon.

His Worship then asked him how the clothes got to the barber's shop, as he did not go on board again, and how came he to leave that point out of his evidence?

Complainant said he did not know.

The complainant denied having been quarrelling with the defendant, and said it was his mother who gave defendant into custody.

P.C. 589 deposed he was on duty in Lower Lascar Row at 12.30 yesterday; he saw a crowd of people, and going to see what was the matter, he saw the complainant and defendant quarrelling, and heard a woman say someone had kidnapped her son. He said, "You must not make a noise," and arrested them both, and brought them to the charge room.

P.C. 235 deposed that complainant and defendant were brought to the charge-room, where the complainant charged the defendant with kidnapping him to Macao. The defendant said he had taken a bundle of clothes from a barber's shop, which he had left there. The Inspector then sent him and another constable, in company with the defendant, to the barber's shop. The barber said it was quite true that they left a bundle of clothes there.

The mother of complainant deposed that on the 24th instant her son left the house at 10 a.m., and did not return until the 26th at 7 a.m., and he told her he had found a situation on board a ship, and packed up his things and went away. Yesterday, at 10.30, her son returned, the defendant followed him into the house, and wanted her son to go with him; and she then gave him into custody, when her son had told her all about it. She thought the defendant was a friend of her son's. Her son had been in the colony four years, and her husband had been at Canton for three years.

His Worship said the complainant told him he had only been in the colony five months.

The barber then appeared, and said the complainant and defendant came to his shop and left a bundle there, and went away again, and shortly afterwards the complainant took the bundle away, and then the defendant came for the bundle, and he told him the complainant took it, and he then went out and began quarrelling with the complainant.

Defendant said on last Tuesday he took a passage in the Macao steamer, and when on board saw the complainant, and during the voyage he paid for the complainant's food, as he had no money. Yesterday morning he (prisoner) came back and landed. The complainant followed him, and he went to a barber's shop. The complainant waited for him, and said he would take him to smoke opium. When near the Western Market he lost sight of the complainant, and he found his way back to the barber's shop, and asked for his bundle, but he said the complainant had taken the bundle, so he went in search of him, and found him, and brought him back to the barber's shop, when the complainant acknowledged taking the bundle away. Complainant took him to his house, and showed him some clothes and some pawnticketts, as he had pawned some of the clothes. He said he wanted his clothes, and began to quarrel, when the mother of the complainant gave him into custody.

His Worship said he would remand the case till to-morrow, in the meantime the complainant was to be kept in custody, and should go with a constable and point out the American ship.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

BREACH OF ORDINANCE.

Inspector Grimes summoned Yan-wing-ki, of the Wing-hop shop, No. 7, Wing-on-lane, a licensed marine store dealer, for committing a breach of Ordinance 13 of 1867, section V., in not having a proper record of his purchases.

Complainant said he found some sheets of Muntz's metal, partly cut, in defendant's shop, and no trace in his books from whom he bought it.

Defendant, who made a lame excuse, was fined $10, in default one month's hard labor.

SNATCHING.

Yeung-a-fook, a hawker, was charged by P.C. G. Kerr, No. 87, with stealing a new jacket from one Wong-yook-tin, a passenger on board the steamship *Lap-tek*, bound to Amoy, as he was walking along the Bonham Strand, having just purchased it. Complainant caught the defendant with the jacket in his hand, and in spite of that evidence defendant denied the charge, but was sent to six months' hard labor.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday at the Government Civil Hospital, on the body of T. Welsby, who met his death on board the steamer *Yesso*. The jury consisted of Messrs. J. McLeod, R. N. Boustead, and J. P. Johannes.

Sing-chung deposed he was a boiler maker, and identified the body. A little after 1 p.m. on Monday last, they were getting a funnel out of the steamer *Yesso*, to replace it with a new one, and when raised about a foot or two, it swung, owing to the block it was being raised by not being directly over it. Deceased was on the hurricane deck, and the swing of the funnel knocked him down to the deck below. The funnel was being hoisted by coolies at the winch on shore. He was a few feet behind deceased, and was waiting till he should be required again. He believed the head coolie was in charge of the work. There was a guy line fast to the bottom of the funnel, and two or three coolies had hold of it, but it was not possible that they could avoid the accident. He did not know if deceased was in charge of the work or not. The deceased lay down insensible, and was taken up and put on a bamboo bed, and assistance was obtained in about 10 minutes. There were other foreigners on board.

William Gunter deposed he was second officer of the steamer *Yesso*. A little after 1 p.m. on Monday last, when walking along the deck, he was called by two Chinese, and he went to see what was the matter. He saw the deceased sitting in a chair a little abaft the funnel. The deceased seem to be in pain, and could not speak; and he put his hand to his left hip and right side. He was shortly afterwards removed on shore. The height of the hurricane deck is about 8 feet. The deceased was in charge of the work. The funnel was being hoisted by the shear legs.

Dr. Wharry, superintendent of the Civil Hospital, deposed: The deceased was brought to the hospital on the 29th in a very collapsed state. His pulse was hardly perceptible, and he complained of great pain in the left side, about the hips. He gradually got worse, and died on the 30th. There was a *post mortem* examination, and he found the lungs very much collapsed. Eight of the ribs on the left side were broken, the spleen ruptured, and there was a large quantity of blood in the abdomen. The left side of the pelvis was broken. There were several bruises about the eyeballs, and the left side of the hip was severely bruised. There was also a slight abrasion on the bottom of the back. Death resulted from the combined injuries described.

Chun-a-kum, a boiler maker, corroborated the evidence of the first witness.

The Jury then returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

MANILA.

A correspondent gives us some particulars concerning the recent capture of the *Marie Louise*, which he states come from a reliable source, although they conflict with the account given by the Spanish Authorities, inasmuch as it appears the statement is reiterated that the vessel had no arms, except 60 old muskets, on board. It seems that the ship was fourteen miles away from Sooloo when seized. A boat had gone off from her to shore in the afternoon, and in the evening the ship was seized, and the boat was captured the next morning, when the two Europeans—the supercargo and sailing master—returned to go back in it. Mr. Field, the supercargo, is still a prisoner at the British Consulate, but the other European has been set at liberty. On the vessel being captured, she was taken in tow to Cavita, and the Europeans were not, it is stated, allowed any opportunity of communicating with their Consuls or Agents; and this was only done on the supercargo effecting his escape to Manila. The British gunboat *Kestrel* came to Manila to enquire into the matter, but would not do anything towards affording assistance to the captured men, together with whom there are some Chinese "boys," who were also on board.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

(From our London Correspondent.)

HOME.

LONDON, 19th September, 1873.

There continues to be a total absence of any home news of a political nature. The Conservatives appear to be canvassing the country in a very effective manner, in anticipation of a general election. The present Ministry seem more disposed to continue in office than they did, and the Conservatives are not in a hurry to oust them. The harvest returns are very unsatisfactory indeed, the stocks of corn above ground are quite trifling, and as the trade-unions are clearly bent on mischief, the rate for fuel is continually rising, and much distress is likely to result during the coming winter. The traffic and revenue returns continue to increase, but the Board of Trade returns indicate an opposite tendency. Under such prospects it would ill become Mr. Gladstone to shirk the responsibilities of office, and it would as ill suit Mr. Disraeli to assume power under such circumstances. That, I fancy, is the correct history of the present state of political parties. That a Conservative reaction has set in, there cannot be a shadow of doubt. Mr. Gladstone is certainly attempting to arrange matters with the non-Conformists, but even should he succeed, it is impossible, I fancy, for him to obtain a majority at the next general election.

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

The Ashantee war appears likely to give rise to more trouble than was anticipated. Commodore Commerell, whilst at the head of a reconnoitering party, was attacked from an ambuscade. He and other officers were badly wounded, and some of his men were killed. The climate proves most deadly, and I hardly see what can be done without negro troops, whom it will be difficult to supply with officers. We have the whole of the West Coast of Africa on our hands, and our commercial relations in that quarter are extensive, and have been expanding rapidly. But the question has a peculiar significance as bearing upon slavery and the regeneration of Africa, which raises it to a matter of the first importance. The negro potentates of the West Coast of Africa have not yet felt the weight of our arms, and they must receive the lesson of physical coercion before they can be brought into the right state of mind to understand the benefits they will derive from civilization. They must be made to respect life and property, and to promote agriculture. But negro troops must be employed to coerce them, and if among the troops so engaged a military genius should arise, it is impossible to predict the complications which may result.

At all events, by a singular combination of circumstances on both the East and the West coasts of Africa, the suppression of the slave trade appears to be thrust upon us, whilst the advances of the Khedive on the North of Africa, and the energy of the diamond and gold miners of the South, would appear to indicate the development of a hopeful plan to regenerate Africa, which it would have been deemed folly to predict ten years ago.

COOLIE TRAFFIC.

The feeling against the negro and the coolie traffic is very strong in England now, and you may depend upon it, so soon as we shall have washed our hands from the dirt which your late Governor Macdonnell stirred up, that the Macao barracoons will get but a short shrift.

FRANCE.

Matters in France are in a very unsettled state. The constitutional Monarchists have clearly lost all hope and faith in the fusion. Where the hitch is, remains a secret, but beyond doubt the Comte de Chambord insisting, as he has always done, on the Throne as his by right divine, claims to dictate a constitution to the Chamber, and repudiates the dictates of that Assembly. It is said by the ultramontane papers that he will *yield* (not accept) a constitution, but it is clear that he is impracticable and impossible. The Archbishop of Paris lately emitted a pastoral wherein he anathematised the King of Italy with the utmost ecclesiastical scurrility for robbing the Pope of the Roman States. So strong was the language used, that the French Government felt compelled to renounce all participation in the sentiments propounded. Now it seems certain that the Comte de Chambord has complimented the Archbishop on the emission of this pastoral—a clear indication of what this fossil rabid Bourbon would do if he could.

Bismarck played the right card a couple of years ago when he denounced ultramontanism in Germany. He knew right well that France was divided against herself on this very point; that by making Germany the Champion of the advanced party and the implacable enemy of priestcraft, he would disarm much of the animosity which he has reason to dread from France, and at the same time keep up the feud of party strife at Versailles, which tends much to weaken the hands of Government. He seems to have been the only statesman of the age who realised the fact that ultramontanism possessed the vitality which it has displayed during the past two years, and the singular part of the proceeding is that he kept his convictions entirely to himself, preferring to act rather than talk. To have predicted two years ago that the priests had sufficient power left to convulse France, Spain, Italy, and Ireland, as they have since done, and are still doing, would have appeared ridiculous. Yet Bismarck certainly presumed it, and by the action he took, completely paralysed the Papal manœuvre, not only in Germany, but in Alsace and Lorraine.

It is impossible to predict with the smallest degree of probability what may occur in France. A Monarchy by Divine Right is out of the question. A constitutional Monarchy, with the Comte de Paris as King, might answer, but it cannot be carried, as all the other factions will oppose it. Consequently, the constitutional Monarchists will go in for a Conservative Republic, and with the members of that party may command a majority. This is the creed of Thiers, in whom the nation generally has great confidence. The Monarchists, both divine and constitutional, are now trying to have MacMahon's powers extended for five years, but it is doubtful if the Assembly has the power to do this.

SPAIN.

The redeeming feature in the prospects of Spain, is that the dictatorship of Castelar is being persisted in. His capacity and honesty are above suspicion, but it is doubtful whether he has enough of the devil in him. The Carlists make no progress, but rather the reverse. The Intransigentes at Carthagena still hold out, but are running short of provisions. They send their ironclads out on cruizes to levy contributions, and the British Admiral has to watch them, lest they should bombard by way of coercion—a proceeding the Admiral will prevent.

Don Ferdinand Munoz, Duque de Rianzares, and the husband of Queen Cristina de Bourbon, whilom consort of Ferdinand, King of Spain, died on Saturday last. The decease of this personage is not of the slightest political importance; but the fact of his passing away recalls a state of things in the Peninsula which—so rapidly does historical material accumulate on the hands of the present generation—might have existed a hundred years ago. The Duque de Rianzares was a grandee of the first class, and the owner of vast estates in Spain; but he was certainly not of the *sangre azul*, and, as undeniably he had never done anything to earn a dukedom, a grandeeship, a princely appanage, or the orders of Calatrava and the Golden Fleece—supposing those haughty decorations to have glittered on his breast. *Il était bel homme, voila tout.* Private Ferdinand Munoz, erst of the Royal Spanish Body Guard, was a personable man of his inches. Sergeant Munoz owed his rapid promotion to the rank of lieutenant to his good looks, and Captain Munoz found favour in the eyes of the clever, dashing, scheming widow of Ferdinand, the sainted monarch who had betrayed his father and his people, and ended by tricking his heir-at-law out of his patrimony; who re-established the Holy Inquisition, and embroidered petticoats for the Madonna. Poor Isabella Segunda! With such a father and such a stepfather, who can wonder that she came to grief? Muñoz, it must be admitted, never did any active harm in the exalted position to which by the contemptuous caprice of Fortune, he had been pitchforked. His rise was as sudden and as unperited as that of Godoy; but, unlike the Prince of Peace, he forebore to do his best to ruin his country. He did not even sell it; although, when Muñoz possessed any influence, there was a shrewd buyer in the European market bearing the name of Louis Philippe. The Duque de Rianzares continued to be *bel homme*—a remarkably fine grandee of Spain of his inches. He had numerous handsome daughters, who made excellent marriages; and altogether, remembering that he had plenty of money, and that out of Spain a Spanish grandee may still claim some position in society, it seems probable enough that Private Muñoz, sometime of the Royal Spanish Body Guard, made a very good end of it. What more could a Cid or an Alonzo the Wise desire?—

ITALY.

The state of affairs in France has alarmed the King of Italy, who has started on a visit to Berlin. He called at Vienna on the way, where he is now being entertained with much enthusiasm. The Italian legation at Berlin is to be made into an Ambassadorship. It is announced that no arrangement will be made in which Austria cannot join. The move is simply this—a treaty of alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy in the event of France attempting to disturb the *statu quo*, and if France should attack the independence of Italy, I imagine that England will join the alliance. That should surely keep France quiet.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

The trial of the Claimant still proceeds. The fact of the matter is, that the spirit of contradiction so inherent in mankind, and the dislike to constituted authority so rife in all wealthy communities, have combined to excite the sympathetic admiration of a number of people who dearly love a grievance, and to induce them to espouse this scoundrel's hopeless cause. This affords them the opportunity of appearing at public meetings, and of organising crowds to cheer their hero, and hoot the judges. An active canvass has enabled them to collect a number of needy witnesses, and to excite their zeal to a pitch which neutralizes their capacity to tell the truth. Thus a number of ex-privates in the Carabineers have been examined during the week, who all swore to the Claimant's identity with Roger Tichborne, but all admitted their partisanship in various shapes and ways, and swore too much by half. They had all very detailed stories of the Claimant relating to them various trivial matters which occurred in the regiment, but as the Claimant knew nothing of all these at Australia, not even the number of the regiment or the name of the colonel—and as the witnesses all admitted having mentioned these matters before the claimant, or otherwise that they were subjects of notoriety,—their testimony goes for nothing.

The fellow, abusing the unusual privileges granted him, has been making speeches all over the country, abusing the witnesses who gave evidence against him, and prejudging the case generally. Yesterday the court stopped this, and intimated that should he again appear in public, he will have to remain as usual in charge of the court, and be kept in Newgate. He was committed on a judge's warrant, and a Grand Jury found a true bill, so that it is quite unusual to let him have his liberty at all during the trial.

ANOTHER PRETENDER.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

Europe has got rid of another pretender since the decease of the ex-Duke of Brunswick. An old man of eighty has just died in a shabby house of the Rue Vaugirard, at Paris, who was known to his friends by the title of the Prince of Grony-Chanel, in Hungary, and as claimant to the throne of that kingdom. These titles he had inherited from his father, one of the emigrant noblesse who fled before the Reign of Terror, and whose son, now deceased, was born at Coblentz, the chief seat of the emigration, in 1793. How the family had originally got into France is not stated; but it is certain that for some generations the prince's ancestors had used the title by which he called himself, and maintained the royal claim just ended by his death, which they affected to derive by direct descent from Arpad, the last native King of Hungary. Taken into Louis XVIII.'s service after the restoration, the late prince left it after a few years to take part in the Greek revolution. He is said to have been concerned later in Napoleon's unsuccessful attempt at Strasburg, and was probably a dependant on his bounty during the Second Empire, since the fall of which he had lived in almost abject poverty. His pretended claims extended to the formerly independent Duchy of Modena, and the present Pope managed to make one of the numerous political sensations of his pontificate by receiving this pretender publicly a good many years since, and conferring on him the order of St. Gregory.

THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

(Telegraph.)

FIGHTING AND LOSS OF LIFE.

By mail from the West Coast of Africa, despatches have been received at the Admiralty from Commodore Commerell, bearing date from the 15th to the 20th of August:—

"On the 14th of August the Commodore had entered the river Prah with several boats from her Majesty's ship *Rattlesnake*, to obtain information in respect to the navigation of the river. After ascending beyond a mile, the boats were fired upon from the bush by the people of Chamah.

"The Commodore received a very severe wound in the side. Commander Luxmore, of her Majesty's ship *Argus*, and Captain Belden, 2nd West India Regiment, Civil Commandant, were also severely wounded; and the following seamen of the *Rattlesnake*: J. King, William Fryer, G. Heimearth, J. Skinner, Thomas Woolgar, William Malley, Henry Hall, and William Holloway.

"Fantee Police, two wounded; Houssa Force, one; and Henry Walters, interpreter.

"One of the boats from the *Rattlesnake*, when landing on the beach at Chamah, was also attacked, Sub-Lieutenant Duffer being slightly wounded, and William Woodcock, ordinary seaman, killed."

By a subsequent letter the following appear to have been slightly wounded in the boats when in the river:

"Dr. Charles Murray, surgeon; Mr. R. Wilson, midshipman; H. Lowrie, A.B.; and one Krooman.

"The town of Chamah was subsequently destroyed for the treachery displayed against the boats.

"The wound of the Commodore had proved so severe as to require his proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope.

"Admiralty, September 14th."

A POACHER'S SANCTUARY.

Railway stations, although the melancholy associations connected with them, and the general bustle of their arrangements render them anything but places where ordinary persons would seek repose, are nevertheless a haven of rest for poachers, who alone among the community may connect the idea of safety in their minds with railroads. It seems from a decision given at the Salford borough court that poachers cannot be arrested at railway stations. Four men were charged with being in unlawful possession of four bags of rabbits, nets, nettings, pegs, and other implements for taking game. They were captured by the police on the morning of the 30th August, each with a bag containing a large number of rabbits, and a live rabbit was found in the pocket of one of the men. These rabbits, it was alleged, had been illegally netted on land in the neighbourhood in the occupation of a tenant of Lord Derby. In defence, it was urged that the prisoners had been wrongfully apprehended. The Act of Parliament states that it shall be lawful for a constable to search any person he may suspect of poaching, and if there is reasonable ground, a summons may be issued. But the "searching must take place in a "highway, street, or public place." A railway station, it was maintained, not being a public place within the meaning of the Act, there had been a misapprehension of the law on the part of the police, and the prisoners had been improperly arrested. The prisoners were accordingly discharged, and may henceforward look upon railway stations as asylums where they will be safe from interference, however loaded their pockets may be with game. But in these days no poacher is justified in taking a live rabbit on a railroad journey; the animal should be painlessly put to death before reaching the station, and not called upon to encounter the risk of the horrible tortures too often involved in a "casualty." Poachers neglecting this rule will fall into the hands of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

It was announced at the Court of Common Council, that Sir David Salomons, M.P., has bequeathed to the Corporation of London the plate presented to him by the Jewish community for his services on behalf of civil and religious liberty, and further, that the worthy baronet had left £1,000 to be expended in some memorial of himself, to be placed in the Guildhall Library.

At Vienna the King of Italy visited the International Exhibition, and afterwards attended the opening of the Horse Show. Everywhere, our correspondent telegraphs, his Majesty was received most enthusiastically by immense crowds of people. In the evening there was a dinner en *famille* at Schönbrunn. With regard to the political significance of the King's journey, it is stated that in the preliminary negotiations between Berlin and Rome, nothing will be agreed upon to which Austria is not a party.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer *Zambesi*, Captain Cates, from Bombay 7th, Galle 16th, Penang 21st, and Singapore 24th instant, bringing on the English mail of the 19th September, arrived yesterday. The following telegrams have not yet been published here:—

(From the Ceylon Observer.)

LONDON, 1st October.

The American and the British frigates are leaving San Francisco for Honolulu, in consequence of the expected death of King Lunalilo.

Obituary.—General Charles Crawford Ruy, General Lawrence Tyler.

LONDON, 2nd October.

The American Treasury is depositing currency at Orleans and Charleston, to assist the movement of cotton.

M. Gambetta, at Perigueux, declared that a Republic was inseparable from France. The Government suspended the Deputy Mayor for allowing the speech.

LONDON, 2nd October.

The Insurgent squadron at Cathagena are preparing to attack Valenoia.

The French Government has prohibited the publication or discussion of Gambetta's recent speech.

There is discouragement among the Carlists, owing to the sudden abandonment of the siege of Tolosa.

LONDON, 4th October.

The report is gaining ground of Mr. Gladstone's intention to appeal to the country, should the Liberals be defeated at Taunton election.

PARIS, 4th October.

The Left Centre has issued a manifesto in favour of a Conservative Republic.

Meanwhile the extreme Left has decided to leave the guidance of affairs in the hands of the Left Centre.

As soon as the National Assembly meets, the programme of the Monarchists will be to restore Royalty with a Constitutional Government, and the Tricolor Flag with emblem of old Royalty, and immediately to nominate Lieutenant-General of Kingdom.

LONDON, 5th October.

A letter from M. Thiers denounces the Monarchists, declares his adhesion to a Republic, with the principles of 1789, and tricolor. He deprecates agitation.

LONDON, 6th October.

Justice James, Lord Penzance, and Mr. Ward Hunt are appointed Royal Commissioners to enquire into the grievances of officers, in consequence of the abolition of purchase.

The Troopship *Crocodile* has left Portsmouth for Bombay.

LONDON, 7th October.

A letter from Mr. Disraeli has been published, in which he strongly denounces the conduct of the Ministry while in office, and believes that the country has decided to close their career of plundering and blundering.

LONDON, 7th October.

The result of the Cesarewitch Race is, first, "King Lud;" second, "Royal George;" third, "Pirate."

LONDON, 1th October.

General Arthur Cunynhame has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Cape of Good Hope.

Telegrams from Spain announce an important victory by Madrid troops over the Carlists.

The Navarre republican fleet is blockading Carthagena.

The Liberal papers condemn as exaggerated the contents of Mr. Disraeli's letter.

Professor Wise's ballooning attempt has failed. The balloon was caught in a storm in Connecticut, and the Aeronauts dropped from it, and thus saved their lives.

LONDON, October 9th.

The Exports from Great Britain for September amounted to £22,250,000, being a decrease of $875,000.

The Imports for September amounted to £30,333,000, being an increase of £3,500,000.

The French Royalists are convinced that restoration is only possible on the basis of modern ideas, and with the Tricolor Flag. The Royalists have sent a final deputation to Count Chambord.

The Shah of Persia has recalled the Vizier, and exiled three of his enemies.

Captain Hayter, a Liberal, has been elected for Bath; majority 139.

The result of the Middle Park Plate was—Newry, 1; Spectator, 2; and Oronnedefar (?) 3.

LONDON, 9th October.

Holland has suspended the coining of new silver until May, 1874.

Commodore Commorell has resigned his command, owing to the wound received during the attack on the Ashantees in the boating expedition. Captain Hewett, of the *Devastation*, has been appointed his successor.

General Henry William Stisted is gazetted Colonel of the 93rd Regiment.

The International Suez Canal Conference has assembled at Constantinople.

All the Maritime Powers, except Portugal and America, are represented.

LONDON, 10th October.

The German Government is rigorously executing the laws against refractory Bishops.

Sir Samuel and Lady Baker have arrived.

The Carlists claim the victory at Navarre.

SINGAPORE.

(Straits Times.)

His Excellency the Governor left on the 6th to make his farewell visits to the other Settlements, returning on the 17th instant. On the day of his arrival at Penang, a public meeting was held there to express the approval of the residents at the action of the three Unofficial members of the Legislative Council, in resigning their seats, and also to give expression to the public opinion of that Settlement against the Chinese Immigrants Bill. But notwithstanding all that has been urged in the Colony against this measure, His Excellency was so determined to pass it at all hazards, that he convened a meeting of the remnant of the Legislative Council on the very day of his return to Singapore,—although he only landed at Tunjong Pagar wharf at 11 o'clock, and three of the Official members were to leave for Malacca by the same steamer early in the afternoon,—and, after informing the few members present that the "planting interest" at Penang had, after his explanations, "expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the Bill," the farce of putting it to the vote was gone through with, and it was carried. How far the "planting interest" at Penang have been reconciled to the measure, may be gathered from the fact that they had forwarded a petition against it to Mr. W. R. Scott, who, owing to his resignation, was unable to present it to the Council in person, and who has applied in vain to the Officer of Council for information as to how he should proceed under the circumstances. From the indecent haste with which this Bill has been bundled through the Council,—a Commission of Inquiry being even denied into the grounds upon which the Bill was alleged to have been based,—and from His Excellency's headstrong persistence in it in spite of the strong opposition it has met with in the Colony, and of the very weighty arguments urged against it,—he has, at the close of his administration,—instead of endeavouring to conciliate the ill-feeling he has excited and maintained throughout his rule, only shown that a Governor may, even at the last moment, avail of his authority for a final gratification of personal vanity. All that he has said about preventing "Slavery," and affording "protection to the coolies," cannot disguise the fact that there is not a single clause in the Bill to effect these ends, and all its provisions are simply vexatious and prohibitive to the coolie passenger traffic. It would seem as if, in revenge for the unpopularity and antagonism he has experienced ever since his advent in this Colony, H. E. had sought by this Bill to deal a parting blow at that commerce which is the mainstay of its prosperity, and which has thrived in spite of the contempt he has avowed for it and the obstacles his legislation and his policy have thrown in its way during his six years' administration of our Government. It is earnestly to be hoped that Earl Kimberley

BONA FIDE REPORTING.

An important decision as to *bonâ fide* reporting has just been given in Scotland, on an action brought against a printer at Beith under the following circumstances. It seems that in November last Robert Campbell, of Benthills, Lochwinnoch, pleaded guilty at a Justice of the Peace Court held in Beith, to the crime of poaching, and was fined. James Miller, a printer in that place, who publishes a weekly sheet of local news and advertisements, in noticing the conviction, used the name of John Campbell by mistake. Robert Campbell has a brother named John Campbell who forthwith raised an action to recover the sum of £100 as solatium for the injury he had sustained by this mistaken use of his Christian name. His action, however, has not been successful, and Sheriff Anderson has just delivered judgment, finding "that the pursuer has failed to prove that he has suffered any loss or damage in consequence of the notice; that the defender offered, the moment the mistake was pointed out to him, to rectify the error in the next number of his paper, but with which the pursuer declared he would not be satisfied, unless it was accompanied by a substantial money payment; and that it has been shown that the pursuer's feelings could have been injured to any extent appreciable in money, and therefore assoilzies the defender from the conclusions of the action, but, in the circumstances of the case, finds no expenses due to either party." The sheriff might also have pointed out that, according to the strict rules of brotherly love, John should have been glad instead of displeased at bearing any discredit arising out of the error in question.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

FREE CHURCHES.

(Telegraph.)

Dr. Fraser, the Bishop of Manchester, has spoken some sensible words on the subject of free seats in churches. It was, he said, the principle of the Reformation that every man in the parish had a right to a place in the parish church, and that the churchwarden was bound to find a seat for every person who asked for one. But the "principle" was soon sadly shattered, until the national places of worship became the virtual property of the rich. The lord of the manor had his pew, in which he shut himself out from the gaze of the vulgar by high oak screens, as if he were ashamed to say his prayers in company with his fellow-beings. His rich neighbours had their pews, also, making the church look like the inside of an eating-house. The farmers had seats of a humbler description; and the poor were huddled into a dark corner, as if Heaven did not mind such beings as them. There was not a more solemn mockery in Christendom. And the slur is may now be seen in some churches, although they are becoming fewer every year. Nay, the free system is still rare, notwithstanding the general disappearance of the huge old pews; since it is the exception rather than the rule for seats to be unbought, and not to be a private possession. But the free system requires that any person who may enter one of the national churches should be at liberty to go into any seat that he likes, "no man daring to make him afraid." That is the system which the Bishop of Manchester seeks to introduce. Yet, being a practical man, he sees how great are the difficulties in the way of a sweeping reform. How are funds to be collected for the support of those places of worship which are, but poorly endowed? In the Catholic churches of the Continent the question is answered by exacting a fee from every person who goes to hear mass or vespers. Any one who goes into the nave of Nôtre Dame de Paris, or takes a seat in the Madeleine during the celebration of High Mass, must pay either half a franc, or twenty-five centimes; and the tax, small as it is, excludes the poorer people. Thus they can scarcely see the ceremonies of the altar, and they may not be able to come within range of the episcopal blessing which is distributed during the procession of the officiating prelate and priests. The only system which is absolutely consistent with the logic of Christianity is that which throws the expenses of an unendowed ministry on the voluntary offerings of the worshippers, and that plan is fearlessly adopted in some London churches which have no other means of support.

COMPETITION WITH ENGLISH IRON.

From a statement in the *Liverpool Daily Post* it would appear that the long-threatened invasion of our home markets by Pennsylvanian iron, in successful competition with English, has at length commenced. That journal states that 100 tons of American bar iron, guaranteed equal to Staffordshire, have been sold to a Liverpool firm at £11 10s. per ton, delivered in the port, thus underselling the English manufacturer. If this is not an exceptional transaction, and if it should yield a profit sufficient to open up an altogether new trade, then that fact is serious enough in all conscience, and the consumption of champagne by our colliers and puddlers had better be abridged at once. But, remembering what a large amount of unnecessary alarm and of futile discussion was aroused early this year by the talk of an import of Belgian coals into our eastern counties, and how speedily the threatened competition from that quarter evaporated, we must pause ere we admit that the Liverpool transaction marks a staggering blow at our long unquestioned metallic supremacy. Although our working men are doing a great deal to make the rivalry of foreigners profitable, we greatly doubt whether they have yet turned the scale so completely in favour of Pennsylvania as to give the latter the least chance of beating us in our own markets. We are fortified in this view by an unimpeachable authority within that flourishing States. Mr. Morrell, one of the members of Congress, an eminent advocate of protective tariffs, and the president of a great iron company, who has been recently "interviewed" on the subject, has, it seems, expressed an opinion that, while the situation is very promising for the Americans, it is not nearly so desperate for the English ironmasters as they appear to think. He considers that England must long retain the position of the leading iron manufacturer of the world, because it will take a long time to accumulate the capital and facilities for manufacturing that would enable Americans to excel her. Nevertheless, and allowing this opinion to be satisfactory so far as it goes, it would be only prudent in us to recognise the warning given. It is not enough that we should be the leading iron manufacturers of the world; we might occupy that position even after losing half our present trade. We cannot afford, with our existing scale of expenditure on production, to lose a single market; and without reference to home consumers, who can surely be supplied by ourselves on at least as moderate terms as Pennsylvanians can offer, it should be enough to know that the Americans are gradually excluding us from the United States, with every prospect of equal success over the whole of the Western continent. Mr. Morrell may think that even after such a loss we shall be "the leading iron manufacturers of the world." But we want something more; we want to maintain our late level, if not to advance. The facts now coming to light, however, indicate that, unless we manage to reduce the cost of production very materially, we shall actually fall behind.

Better make penitents by gentleness than hypocrites by severity.

Men generally put a greater value upon the favours they bestow than upon those they receive.

Some shocking facts were brought to light in the course of an inquest in the Gray's Inn road. The deceased was a young woman, named Eliza Robinson, nineteen years of age, whose death was attributed to parental negligence. It appeared there was a large family and the father of the young woman alleged that he had done his best to procure her food. Medical evidence, however showed, that the unfortunate creature had died of starvation; and it was proved that beef, supplied by the parochial authorities, had not been given her. In the end, the jury found a verdict of manslaughter against the father, Edward Robinson, and the step-mother.

MARRIAGE OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—A letter from Moscow states that the committee of a charitable society of that city have resolved, in honour of the betrothal of the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrovna with the Duke of Edinburgh, to erect at their own expense a building to furnish lodgings for the poor at a low rate, and to give it the name of "Prince Alfred of England's House for the Poor." M. Souchinsky, curator of the society, has received from Jugenheim the following reply to his telegram on this matter:—"With the permission of his Majesty the Emperor we accept your offer with gratitude, and we beg you to transmit to those to whom they are due the expression of our acknowledgments.—MARIE—ALFRED."

A large body of French Protestants have memorialised their co-religionists who are members of the Assembly to oppose a Monarchical restoration.

An ironworker named Dawson has brutally murdered his wife at Darlington. After commission of the crime, the murderer fled, but he was followed by his dog, and the police were enabled by that means to discover and arrest him.

ADVT.—"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. [4261 104s

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

31ST OCTOBER, EVENING.

New Patna, $565 to $567½; New Benares, $552½ to $555; Old Patna, $535 to $537½; Malwa, old, $600 to $605. Imports per steamship *Zambesi*, about 2,000 chests Malwa, 100 chests Patna, and 40 chests Persian.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4/1½
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight. 4/2½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight. 4/3
Credits, at 6 months' sight.... 4/3½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/3

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight..... —
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 224½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 224½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, Sight.....73½
Private, 30 days' sight.....73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—47 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$750 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$950 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 100 per share, nominal.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$210 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$550 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$132 per share.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$120 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—22 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—30 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 109 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—53 per cent. discount.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—90 per cent. discount.

SALES ON OCTOBER 31ST, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

China Root, 100 bags, at $2.25, by Yuen-tyo to travelling trader.
White Wax, 1 piece, at $59.50, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.
Black Pepper, 100 bags, at $15.90, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling trader.
Black Pepper, 30 bags, at $16.00, by Sun-chong to travelling trader.
White Sugar, 200 bags, at $6.70, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.
Cardamoms, (inferior), 20 bags, at $17.30, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.
Cuttlefish, 25 bags, at $23.00, by Yue-wo-loong to travelling trader.
Shellfish, 20 cases, at $38.00, by Yue-wo-loong to travelling trader.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

ROE. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1617 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	3 „ ¼	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding.....	6 „ ¼	do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short period Policies can be renewed for a term to complete 12 months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the balance of the Annual Premium.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months,	¾ do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months....	¾ do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days,	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month,	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months...	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Agamemnon (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 5th Nov.
LONDON	Landwursten	Becker	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
DUNEDIN AND SYDNEY	Rifleman	Thos. Bishop	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Ringleader	Thatcher	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Johann Smidt	Hagemann	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Kinfauns Castle	Dodd	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Carnarvonshire	Williams	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Tamesa		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
ALGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN	Trio		Hongkong	Turner & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	MacGregor (str.)	Jacobson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 3rd Nov., at noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	Lady Blessington	Williams	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Melrose	Neill	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Mary Belle Roberts	Trask	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Nuevo Constante	Uriarte	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Formosa (str.)			Remedios & Co.	On the 5th Nov.
SHANGHAI	Orissa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at noon.
Do.	Glaucus (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 6th Nov.
Do.	Thales (str.)	M. Young	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
AMOY	Lap-tek (str.)			E. J. Sage	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG to announce to their Customers and the Public that they are now showing their NEW GOODS for the AUTUMN and WINTER SEASONS, which have been carefully selected from the best and cheapest Markets, and are of the newest and most FASHIONABLE STYLES, comprising the following:—

Ladies' JACKETS and MANTELETS in SILK, VELVET, and FANCY CLOTH.
OPERA CLOAKS.
LLAMA, TASMANIAN, SEDAN, and other SHAWLS.
Norwich SILK SQUARES.
COSTUMES and POLONAISES, in new materials of the latest designs.
FANCY TRIMMED UNDERSKIRTS.
TRIMMED STRAW and MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS. (A choice Assortment of the above received Monthly.)
Ladies' and Childrens' UNTRIMMED HATS, in Felt, Velvet, and Straw.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS.
FANCY DRESS MATERIALS of all kinds.
BLACK SILK VELVET.
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEEN.
Chintz and Printed FLANNELS, for Dressing Gowns.
REAL VALENCIENNES, MALINES, MALTESE, CLUNY, HONITON and DUCHESSE LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN GOODS of all descriptions.
BROCHE SASHES (hand-sewn).
Embroidered BOOK MUSLIN SASHES.
Moire, Faille, and Chené SASH RIBBONS.
KID GLOVES, single and double button.
A large Stock of LADIES' and CHILDRENS UNDER-CLOTHING and BABY LINEN, always on hand.
CORSETS and DRESS IMPROVERS.
The Patent Washing CRINOLINE.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
Ermine and Swansdown COLLARETTES, MUFFS, and TRIMMINGS.
JET NECKLETS, BROOCHES, and EARRINGS.
GOLD LOCKETS.
SOAPS, PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES of all kinds.
&c., &c., &c.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY BY EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN ASSISTANTS.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH CARE AND DESPATCH, AND AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

SAYLE & Co.,
GENERAL DRAPERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET, HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1441 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD LOGS and PLANKS, of all sizes.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1483 Hongkong, 6th September, 1873.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabularly contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

BAKER & CO.

HAVING purchased the ENTIRE STOCK of Messrs. BONNETT & Co., under very advantageous terms, beg to announce that the premises lately occupied by the above were RE-OPENED for business on

MONDAY, the 13th instant,

Where we are showing a well selected Stock of COLORED SILKS, SATINS, COSTUMES FOR THE COMING SEASON, IN THE *Newest Style and Materials.* RIBBONS, LACES, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND STATIONERY, in great variety.

Also,

A large Stock of TABLE LINENS and LINEN SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c., &c., &c.,

Most of the above Goods to be sold at *GREATLY REDUCED PRICES* to make room for NEW GOODS for the Autumn and Winter Seasons.

Also,

A large Stock of ENGLISH-MADE SADDLERY, which must be sold without *regard to cost.*

BAKER & CO.,
24, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,*
COURT MILLINERS, DRESS AND MANTLE MAKERS, GENERAL DRAPERS; LADIES' & CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS, &c., &c., &c.
1475 Hongkong, 5th September, 1873.

FOR SALE

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s FAMOUS BORDEAUX WINES:—CLARET, St. Julien Medoc, in Wood. ST. JULIEN, ST. ESTEPHE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LAFITE, in 1 dozen cases. HAUT SAUTERNES, 1865 and 1862, in 1 dozen cases.
Roederer's Celebrated CHAMPAGNE: CARTE NOIRE, CARTE BLANCHE, and GLADIATEUR, in cases of 2 doz. Pints, or 1 doz. Quarts. Eugène Cliquot's CHAMPAGNE, in cases of 1 doz. Quarts.
Startup & Kentish's Genuine PORT WINES and SHERRIES, in 1 doz. cases, bottled in the London Docks.
Blanchy Frères & Co.'s Renowned BRANDIES, of Standard Strength and Purity, in 1 dozen cases.
Peter Domecq & Co.'s Superior Pale Dry SHERRY, in 3 dozen cases.
Apply to PAUL, EHLERS & Co.
1773 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1873.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

MACAO.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY of a gentleman leaving the Colony:—
A CARRIAGE, Two PONIES, and HARNESS, complete.
Apply to
L. A. DE GRACA.
Royal Hotel,
Macao, 29th September, 1873. [tf 1620

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY" For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI, in addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK; also of THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS *(Designed expressly for this Work)* MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the THE COAST OF CHINA; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao	Messrs.	J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
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Formosa	„	WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow	„	HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo	„	KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai	„	HALL & HOLTZ.
„	„	KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports.	„	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki	The	C. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka	The	C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama	Messrs.	LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
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Manila	Messrs.	J. DE LOYZAGA & Co. M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Saigon	„	
Singapore	*Straits Times* Office.	
London	Mr.	F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
„	„	GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„	Messrs.	TRÜBNER & Co.
„	„	BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco	Mr.	L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York	Messrs.	S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.
Chefoo and Newchwang.	„	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai
Tientsin and Peking	„	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1343 Hongkong, 16th August, 1873.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

KUAIWA HEN; EXERCISES in the Yedo Colloquial for the use of Students,
BY
ERNEST SATOW,
Japanese Secretary to H. M.'s Legation in Japan.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1760 Hongkong, 24th October, 1873.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

Just received, ex S. S. "Ulysses,"

BLACK GRACE SILK, at 85 cents per yard.
EXTRA STOUT SILK, at $1 per yard.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, at $1.30 per yard.
BLACK DRAP DE VICTORIA, at $1.50 per yard.
A Small lot of BROCADES, to be sold at COST PRICE.
Also, one DRESS only, very rich, Price $60, worth $100.
E. LILLEY,
No. 20, Lyndhurst Terrace.
6d 1780 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

FOR SALE.

FRENCH, LATIN, and CHINESE DICTIONARY, of the Spoken Mandarin Dialect, by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $10.
APPENDIX to the FRENCH, LATIN, and CHINESE DICTIONARY of the Spoken Mandarin Dialect, containing:—A notice of the Imperial Academy at Pekin; a notice on Chinese Bobouig; a general description of China, &c., &c., &c., by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $10.
CHINESE PROVERBS, collected and classed by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $0.50.
The following Works, by the same author, will shortly appear:—
"LATIN-CHINESE DIALOGUES."
The First Volume of "A CHINESE GRAMMAR." Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER,
tf 1442 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
tf 999 Hongkong, 28th May, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and GILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.
HING KEE.
1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 16 years British Ship

"TAMESA,"

having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1776 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK,

THE A 1 British Barque

"CARNARVONSHIRE,"

388 tons Register, Williams, Master, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and will have early despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1777 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"LADY BLESSINGTON,"

Williams, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1657 Hongkong, 7th October, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"NUEVO CONSTANTE,"

Uriarte, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1769 Hongkong, 27th October, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque

"KINFAUNS CASTLE,"

Dodd, Master, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and will have early despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
tf 1770 Hongkong, 27th October, 1873.

FOR ALGOA BAY AND CAPE TOWN.

THE Nederland Schooner

"TRIO"

will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 1759 Hongkong, 24th October, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Barque

"MARY BELLE ROBERTS,"

Trask, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1733 Hongkong, 20th October, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"MELROSE,"

Captain Neill, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1668 Hongkong, 8th October, 1873.

FOR DUNEDIN AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship

"RIFLEMAN,"

Thos. Bishop, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo and passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1582 Hongkong, 25th September, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 German Barque

"JOHANN SMIDT,"

Captain Hagemann, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1675 Hongkong, 10th October, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper Ship

"RINGLEADER,"

Thatcher, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and have early despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1583 Hongkong, 25th September, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 German Barque

"LANDWURSTEN,"

Capt. Becker, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1632 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
ST. DENIS AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th November, 1873, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "*PEI-HO*," Commandant RIGODIT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles; and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 5th November, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*ALASKA*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th November, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*ALASKA*" will be due at San Francisco December 18th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 7th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 29th, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SHANGHAI.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ORISSA"

will leave for the above port at noon TO-DAY, the 1st November.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 31st October, 1873. [1718

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Captain Burnie, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd November, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
4d 1783 Hongkong, 29th October, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,
(Calling at SOURABAYA.)

THE departure of the Steamship

"MACGREGOR"

is unavoidably POSTPONED until MONDAY, the 3rd November, at noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
1793 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamer

"FORMOSA,"

expected here on Monday next, the 3rd, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
6d 1797 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS"

will be despatched on or about the 6th November.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
7d 1798 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE U. S. N. Co.'s Chartered Steamer

"THALES,"

Captain M. Young, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1791 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

FOR AMOY *(Direct.)*

THE Steamer

"LAP-TEK"

will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. J. SAGE.
tf 1775 Hongkong, 29th October, 1873.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FO

Extracts.

THE REASON WHY.

By Frederick Locker.

Ask why I love the roses fair,
And whence they come and whose they were;
They come from her and not alone,
They bring her sweetness with their own.

Or ask me why I love her so,
I know not, this is all I know,
These roses bud and bloom, and twine
As she round this fond heart of mine.

And this is why I love the flowers,
Once they were hers, they're mine—they're ours!
I love her and they soon will die,
And now you know the reason why.
—*Athenæum.*

FLOWERS.

Your voiceless lips, oh flowers, are living
preachers;
Each sup a pulpit, every leaf a book,
Supplying to my fancy numerous teachers,
From loneliest nook.

Neath cloistered boughs each floral bell that
swingeth,
And tolls its perfume on the passing air,
Makes Sabbath in the fields, and everringeth
A call to prayer.

To that cathedral boundless as our wonder,
Whose quenchless lamps the sun and moon
supply;
Its roof the wind and rose, its sunlit boundary
Its dome the sky.

There, amid solitude and shade, I wander
Through the green aisles, of stretched upon
the sod,
Awed by the silence, reverently ponder
The ways of God.

TROTTING HORSES.

The trot is the all-important pace in harness, and the favourite pace of Englishmen riding. It may be fast or slow, or both, but to be perfect it should be performed with the most mechanical precision by all the four legs. Under saddle, a good trotter can do six miles an hour in good form, and increase the pace up to eight, ten, or twelve miles an hour; beyond twelve miles an hour with most horses, except in harness, it is better to turn to a hand gallop. For park work or on the stones, eight miles is quite fast enough in either saddle or harness. In harness a horse ought to be able to do ten or twelve with ease. Mail phaeton horses and the wheelers of a four-horse coach are not perfect unless they can do what the American call a "square trot" of fourteen miles an hour. Beyond fourteen miles an hour it becomes racing pace, only expected from sporting publicans or American millionaires displaying their really wonderful carriages and trotters. The class of young gentlemen who in England would indulge in a well-appointed mail phaeton or four-in-hand, would in the United States have one or more 2.40 horses, that is, horses that can trot a mile in two minutes and forty seconds.—*Cassell's Book of the Horse, for September.*

HONEYMOONING IN SWITZERLAND.

In an experience of some eight or nine seasons in Switzerland, I have met a particularly large number of newly-married couples; and it is astonishing what a tremendous proportion have seemed to be very oddly assorted. If you see a bridegroom who gives unmistakable signs of having become possessed of an abundance of cash for the first time in his life; who is young, good-looking, and gentlemanly, but whose better half makes a trouble of her aspirates, dresses dowdily but expensively, and grumbles continually at the vulgarity and the discomforts of these continental inns, it is not hard to guess that the gentleman is a younger son, and that the lady has inherited certain wealth amassed in the most common place of ways. And this is a type of scores of couples whom one encounters every day along the great routes. Then there are the people who have entered into the matrimonial state late in life, each of whom has lived long enough alone to develop special idiosyncracies of temper which are not to be repressed by the hallowing influence of connubial bliss. From such a pair I have heard an uninterrupting stream of nagging proceed for a good hour and a half, all the way up that loveliest of paths which leads to the top of the Aeggischhorn, and have been driven to the conclusion that marriages at an age when the parties have passed by some 20 years what ought to be the age of discretion, do not always turn out satisfactorily. Marrying at leisure sometimes means repenting in haste, if I may judge from the antiquated honeymoomers whom I have met. The young couples whom one comes across seem perpetually occupied in trying to show that they have been married for years; but this innocent piece of deception always breaks down before long. If you hear Araminta inquiring of Alexander whether he takes sugar in his tea, or whether he knows how to play bezique—such people soon become bored with their honeymoon, and are glad to take refuge in the most inane amusements—you may be pretty certain that the two turtle doves have not been cooing in concert very long. The most wretched honeymoomers are those who seize the opportunity of the post-nuptial holiday to go abroad for the first time in their lives, and who superadd to the novelty of being alone with each other the further awkwardness of living among foreigners whose language they only speak imperfectly, and with whose manners and customs they have no acquaintance whatever. It is perfectly wonderful to see how eagerly they accept the companionship of some third person who will relieve them from those dreadful *tete-a-tetes* in which they have, like the clown in Molière's "Amphitryon," said all that they have got to say to each other, and who will tell them where to go, what to see, and what to do. The sentimental remembrance of such honeymoons may be very charming—the evening on the balcony at Bale, with the Rhine rushing below—the stroll up the Lysegg Valley, with the moonbeams falling on the silver glacier, and with the dark shadows of the pines swaying to and fro—the afternoon spent in lazily sketching, or pretending to sketch, the grim cliffs of the Saas Valley, the boating expedition on the bay of Uri; when songs stole pleasantly over the water. All such scenes as these may rise pleasantly in the memory afterwards, but their charms are outweighed at the time by the material discomforts of travelling in a *terra incognita*; and there are few people who first come to Switzerland on their marriage trip who do not wish themselves in England a good many times before their journey is over. A couple of an idyllic turn, who have no taste for strong excitement, who do not want to be in a crowd of their own compatriots, and who are prepared to enjoy a lovely country in which they can roam undisturbed, could scarcely find a pleasanter place than the Pratigau Valley. At Seewis, perched on an eminence under the shadow of the graceful snow peak of the Scesaplana, they will find comfortable quarters, and their retirement from the vulgar gaze will be tolerably complete. The valley is as yet not spoilt by tourists, and though Seewis and Fideris, which are the two principal halting-places below Klosters, are neither of them very near the glaciers, they are both in the middle of very grand scenery. The gorge above Maienfeld, where the valley seems to terminate abruptly in high cliffs, is wonderfully fine, for the river has cloven for itself a passage right through the centre of the tremendous walls of rocks which rise precipitously on each side.—*Correspondent of the News of the World.*

The *Daily News* states that Sir Samuel Baker has prepared a lengthened report of his African expedition, which will shortly be submitted to the Viceroy of Egypt.

Insurances.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premium, will be returned on insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or in Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent*

Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a Return of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1337 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1358 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Rangoon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } 1 per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ " "

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 968 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month } of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " } ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " } ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents*

tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Business Announcements.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1071 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

LAMPS! LAMPS!
FOR
KEROSINE—PETROLEUM—PARAFFIN.
WRIGHT & BUTLER,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS, BIRMINGHAM.

Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved designs. American Burners if desired. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated "ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!

All Orders must be sent through an English house, or 928 336] accompanied by 60 days' draft. [1 Mar.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER, as supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

This POWDER is quite harmless to Animal Life, but is perfectly unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in Packets.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, a Purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and
921 1240] Druggist. [Aug. 2

THE best Investment of the day for a Small Outlay, and where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a LEMONADE, GINGER BEER AND SODA WATER MACHINE, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated drinks. The Book of 44 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free, or can be had at the office of this paper.—BARNETT AND FOSTER, Engineers, 23, Euston St., Euston, London, England. [131 1764 Oct. 25

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.
ILANG ILANG, YANDA, HENNA, JOCKEY CLUB, FRANGIPANI, WHITE ROSE, VIOLET, TEA, COPSE, and other sweet Perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and GLYCERINE, the best preparation for the Hair. GLYCERINE AND WINDSOR SOAP. VIOLET, RICE, and other TOILET POWDERS.

RIMMEL'S far-famed TOILET VINEGAR. AQUA-DENTINE for the Teeth. PHOTOCHROME, to supersede Hair Dye. FANCY CRACKERS.

EUGENE RIMMEL,
PERFUMER TO H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,
98, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the World.
621 395] [1st Mar.

JUST PUBLISHED, BY MESSRS. BAILLIERE, TINDALL & COX, 20, KING WILLIAM ST., STRAND, LONDON.
THIRD EDITION, POST FREE, 2s. 2d.

REVELATIONS OF QUACKS AND QUACKERY, by DETECTOR.
Reprinted from the *Medical Circular.*

"This Pamphlet constitutes a regular Quack Directory, by consulting which every young man may know where he may go if he wishes to get plundered and destroyed." "Buy, therefore, 'Revelations of Quacks and Quackery,' by Detector." [913 1067 June 14

A NEW HAT FOR HOT CLIMATES.

ELLWOOD'S.—Also their

AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.—

J. ELLWOOD & SONS beg to direct public attention to their NEW HAT, which possesses the advantages of the AIR-CHAMBER PRINCIPLE, combined with greater capabilities of adapting itself to the form of the head than any Hat hitherto in use, being at the same time neat in appearance and very light in weight.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS are also Sole Manufacturers of the INDIAN REGULATION CORK HELMETS, free from deleterious India-Rubber. Manufactory—(Wholesale only), 24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, S.E. Sample Rooms—98, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., London. [913 1073 Nov. 16

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION
Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TRIPLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun and Wadding.
JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES.
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.
Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distance.
And every Description of Sporting Ammunition.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.
A231 159] [Sept. 20

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.* Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [621 684 May 3rd.

MANUFACTURERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. M.'s NAVY, AT THE ROYAL VICTORIA YARD, DEPTFORD.

D. HOGARTH & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Ready for immediate use.

REAL TURTLE, MOCK TURTLE, HARE, OX TAIL, MULLIGATAWNY, PALESTINE SOUPS, SCOTCH SALMON, SALMON CUTLETS, KIPPERED SALMON, HERRINGS, MACKEREL, FINDON HADDOCKS, LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, PRESERVED MEATS OF ALL KINDS, YORK HAMS, BACON, TRUFFLED PATES, OXFORD SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, PICKLES, SAUCES, BOTTLED FRUITS, TABLE JELLIES, JAMS, JELLIES, SCOTCH MARMALADES, DESSERT FRUITS, AND OILMAN'S STORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

To be had of all respectable Storekeepers.

PRICE LISTS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION TO
D. HOGARTH & Co.,
"BON ACCORD" WHARF,
223, *WAPPING, LONDON, and at ABERDEEN.*
[23 1385] [Aug. 23

ENGLISH GOODS
(VIA SUEZ CANAL)
AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

Silk, Woollen and Manchester Warehousemen, India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters, 50 to 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, (Corner of Cheapside), London. Established 1834. Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk, and Cotton Goods of every description.

Ladies Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture	Cutlery	Beers
Musical Instruments	Carriages	Preserved Provisions
Ironmongery	Saddlery & Harness	Stationery
Fire-arms	Boots and Shoes	Books
Agricultural Implements	Wines	Toys, &c., &c.
	Ales	

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London. Foreign Produce Disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent. Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
50, 51, & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

Terms—Not less than 5% per cent. to accompany Indents, and Balance against Bills of Lading.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes. [151 1520 Sept. 13

NOTICE.

MORSON'S
EFFECTUAL REMEDIES
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾, and 1-pint Bottles.

CHLORODYNE—Of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½-oz., ¼-oz., and 3-oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33, & 124, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS & NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch. [July 26
A261 1190]

Business Announcements.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for
ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION. And the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *sailors* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts.
1y 337] A. S. Watson & Co., Agents, Hongkong. [1 Mar

J. THOMPSON'S KALYDOR SOAP
Contains a large percentage of Glycerine, in combination with other ingredients of the most Emollient kind.

By the constant use of the SOAP, the ill effects of extreme climates upon the complexion will be prevented, and a youthful softness and freshness imparted.

THE PERFUME IS RICH AND ENDURING.

Prices, 4d. and 6d. per Tablet, and in Boxes of Three Cakes, 1s. and 1s. 6d. the Box.

FACTORY: 12, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON.
[2y 320] WHOLESALE AND FOR EXPORTATION. [Feb. 17

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS,
BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.
Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL),
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Oilmen, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [2103 1y N30

Business Announcements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
To MERCHANTS, STORE DEALERS, MESSES, CLUBS, &c
JOHN MOIR & SON,
Aberdeen, and 14, Commercial Street, London, E.

WOULD direct special attention to their brand of Jams, Jellies, and Scotch Marmalade, which will be found unequalled for colour, flavour, purity, and general excellence; and that each tin contains the *specified weight.* J. M. & S. would invite comparison with any other brand. [961 1641 Oct. 4

THE CELEBRATED YORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious and cheapest Sauce in the World. *Warranted pure and free from any injurious ingredient.* 672,192 *Bottles sold in one month.* (August, 1872.) *Sale unprecedented in the History of Sauces.* Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Oilmen, in bottles at 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

Manufacturers.—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., *Leeds.* [621 693 May 3rd.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE,
(Prepared with Howard's Quinine.)

Is an invaluable and agreeable Stomachic to a suffering from General Debility, Indigestion, Nervousness, and Loss of Appetite.

Recommended for its PURITY by the Food Journal, the Anti-Adulteration Review, Arthur Hill Hassall, M.D.; the Lancet; Wentworth Lascelles Scott, Esq., F.C.S., F.A.S.L., F.R.S.S.A., &c. Sold by Grocers, Chemists, &c., in large Bottles at 1s. and 2s. each. Prepared by

"GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co.,
LEEDS, ENGLAND. [Aug. 9
523 12

J. & E. ATKINSON,
WHOLESALE & EXPORT PERFUMERY,
AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON. Established 1799.
Prize Medals, London, 1862. Paris, 1867. Silver Medal, Lima, 1872.

Cordova Exhibition, 1872.—Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods obtained the Only Medal (Silver) for Perfumery.

Atkinson's Celebrated WHITE ROSE and other PERFUMES. Atkinson's Celebrated EAU DE COLOGNE. Atkinson's Celebrated BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.

N.B.—All Perfumes manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON'S Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct, or through commission houses of repute. These goods may be had of all respectable dealers throughout India and China. [521 1045 June 28

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 31st October, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$110.00 a $118.00
" " 28 a 32	"	118.00 a 122.00
" " 38 a 42	"	125.00 a 135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	2.00 a 2.05
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a 2.50
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.90 a 3.25
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.30 a 2.50
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.35 a 2.60
" 68 a 72 "	"	2.95 a 3.80
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.45 a 2.60
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.45 a 2.50
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.40 a 2.50
" " 40 "	"	2.50 a 3.50
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 33 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.65 a 1.80
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.20 a 2.22
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.70 a 3.75
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	3.70 a 3.75
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.80 a 6.00
CHINTZ	"	1.07 a 2.00
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.68 a 0.70
" Brown	"	0.52 a 0.68
" Red	"	0.78 a 0.93
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.23 a 0.24
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.20 a 0.21
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.25 a 0.26

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.83 a 0.83
LONG ELLS, *M H* Scarlet	per piece	8.50 a 8.60
" " Assorted	"	8.10 a 8.20
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.40 a 8.50
" " Assorted	"	8.00 a 8.10
CAMLETS, 88S	"	16.50 a 17.00
" 8S	"	19.00 a 19.50
" S	"	20.00 a 20.50
" *BFB*	"	23.00 a 23.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	"	16.00 a 15.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 3	per picul	4.25 a 4.30
" Hoop	"	4.00 a 4.70
" Bar	"	4.00 a 4.10
" Small Round Rod	"	3.85 a 3.90
" Wire	"	9.75 a 10.00
LEAD	"	6.95 a 7.15
STEEL, English	per lub.	4.50 a 4.65
" Swedish	"	4.75 a 5.00
TIN, Malacca	per picul	32.50 a 34.00
TIN PLATES	per box	7.80 a 8.00
SPELTER METAL	per picul	124.00 a 26.50
QUICKSILVER, English	"	165.00 a 167.00
" American	"	158.00 a 160.00
SPELTER	"	7.50 a 7.65

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai	"	15.00 a 15.20
" Ningpo	"	16.50 a 17.00
" Tientsin	"	16.00 a 16.20
" Shantung	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Bengal	"	16.50 a 17.00
AZOM	per picul	1.50 a 1.8
SASSAFRAS, Japan white	"	4.10 a 4.25
" Black	"	3.65 a 3.80
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.70 a 1.75
" " mill cleaned	"	1.55 a 1.60
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Singapore	"	1.70 a 1.75
" Saigon	"	1.45 a 1.50
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	"	6.50 a 7.00
COALS, Afloat	per ton	
" English steam	"	15.00 a —
" American Anthracite	"	14.00 a —
" Sydney	"	12.25 a —
WINDOW GLASS	per box	3.95 a 4.00
SUNDRY PRODUCE, &c.		
RATTANS, Straits	per pol.	0.00 a 3.20
" Banjar	"	5.10 a 5.25
PEPPER White	"	22.00 a 22.50
" Black	"	15.20 a 15.30
BETEL NUT	"	3.25 a 4.00
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.20 a 4.50
" South Seas	"	17.50 a 19.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.70 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.70
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.40 a 1.45
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	"	6.20 a —
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pol.	1.80 a 1.95
" California	"	1.95 a 2.10
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	8.75 a 9.25
" Dk. Brown	"	8.50 a 8.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	8.20 a 8.50
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.25 a 4.50
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	15.50 a 16.00
PEAS, White	"	1.80 a 1.85
" Green	"	1.85 a 2.40
" Black	"	1.50 a 1.60
" Yellow	"	1.65 a 1.75
MUSHROOMS	"	42.50 a 50.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	2.25 a 2.50
" Cut	"	3.25 a 3.50
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	8.75 a 14.50
" " small	"	6.75 a 8.20
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.25 a 7.00
BEES WAX, Japan	"	15.70 a 16.00
" Hankow	"	68.70 a 69.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Bombay	C. F. Davis	Brit. str	1150	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Dang Wee	Lord	Ann. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
Douglas	Burnie	Brit. str	884	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Flying*
Kinshan ‡	Clary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kwangtung	Tilman	Brit. str	491	D. Lapraik & Co	
Lap Tek	Thebaud	Brit. str	463	E. J. Sage	
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Acheong	
Macgregor	Jacobsen	Brit. str	2500	Russell & Co	
Mikado	S. Doane	Brit. str	1993	P. M. S. Co	Shanghai
Oriesa	W. H. Pockley	Brit. str	1660	P. & O. Co	
Powan ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang §	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Sunda	C. Fraser	Brit. str	1217	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Yesso	Ashton	Brit. str	625	D. Lapraik & Co	
Yet-tung	Kentwell	Brit. str	332	Acheong	
Zambesi	G. F. Cates	Brit. str	2400	P. & O. S. N. Co	
				‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*	
				§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*	
SAILING VESSELS.					
Adelia	Simpson	Amr. bk	334	Order	
Andreas	E. Peters	Ger. bk	398	Bourjau & Co	
Ariel	Moleson	Brit. bk	356	Order	
Aureola	Roft	Amr. sh	822	Order	
Cananagh	G. Cawse	Brit. sh	891	P. M. S. S. Co	
Carl Ritter	H. C. Lensen	Ger. bk	596	Bourjau & Co	
Carnarvonshire	Williams	Brit. bk	388	Gilman & Co	
Charger	Greelman	Amr. sh	1169	Olyphant & Co	
Cingalee	Anton	Brit. bk	339	Chinese	
Crested Wave	Ronoup	Brit. bk	345	Order	
Daylight	Rademacher	Siam. bk	447	Chinese	
Delia	E. Barorabat	Span. bk	784	Remedios & Co	
Edmond Gressier	Fauquet	Fren. bk	347	Naval Storekeeper	
Eleanor Dixon	Hughes	Brit. bk	403	Thomas Howard & Co	
Fabius	Stalze	Siam. sh	635	Kim-tye-loong	
Finzel	R. Deas	Brit. bk	487	Borneo Co	
Flying Cloud	S. Milner	Brit. bk	344	Chinese	
Formosa	F. Paulsen	Brit. sch	274	Melchers & Co	
Gem	T. Pearson	Brit. bk	458	Bourjau & Co	
Hanover	Simpson	Brit. bk	295	Chinese	
H. & L.	Blanchet	Fren. bg	246	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
H. Upmann	Schwartze	Ger. bk	379	Thos. Howard & Co	
Joyce Phillips	Kirby	Brit. bk	314	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Kinfauns Castle	J. Dodds	Brit. sh	799	Order	
Lady Blessington	Williams	Amr. bk	1048	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Lothair	Orchard	Brit. sh	793	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Ly-ee-moon	Rasmussen	Brit. bk	425	Order.	
Maria Rickmers	Westendroff	Ger. bk	567	Siemssen & Co	
Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Brit. sh	516	Rozario & Co	
Mary Anna	Minster	Ger. bk	518	Order	
Mary B. Roberts	D. J. Trask	Amr. bk	469	Russell & Co	San Francisco
McNear	Coster	Amr. sh	1308